

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Lead(II) acetate trihydrate

Product Number : F215

Brand : Fidar Shimi

CAS-No. : 6080-56-4

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Reagent for analysis

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Fidar Shimi Ramand

Telephone : +98 2632504569

E-mail address : Fidarshimiramand@gmail.com

1.4 Emergency telephone

Emergency Phone # : 09376573387
09125829128

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Serious eye damage, (Category 1) H318: Causes serious eye damage.

Carcinogenicity, (Category 2) H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity, (Category 1A) H360Df: May damage the unborn child.
Suspected of damaging fertility.

Effects on or via lactation H362: May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, (Category 1), Central nervous system, Blood, Immune system, Kidney

H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, (Category 1)

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, (Category 1)

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictogram



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H318

Causes serious eye damage.

H351

Suspected of causing cancer.

H360Df

May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

H362

May cause harm to breast-fed children.

H372

Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system, Blood, Immune system, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H410

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

P260

Do not breathe dust.

P263

Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.

P273

Avoid release to the environment.

P280

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P305 + P351 + P338

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308 + P313

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Supplemental Hazard Statements

none

Restricted to professional users.

"As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use."

Reduced Labeling (<= 125 ml)

Pictogram



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H351

Suspected of causing cancer.

H362
H372

May cause harm to breast-fed children.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H360Df	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
Precautionary Statements	
P260	Do not breathe dust.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
Supplemental Hazard Statements	none

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Ecological information:

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information:

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Formula	: $\text{Pb}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2)_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$
Molecular weight	: 379,33 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 6080-56-4
EC-No.	: 206-104-4

Component		Classification	Concentration
Lead di(acetate) trihydrate Included in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)			
CAS-No.	6080-56-4	Eye Dam. 1; Carc. 2; Repr. 1A; Lact. ; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H318, H351, H360Df, H362, H372, H400, H410 Concentration limits: >= 0,5 %: STOT RE 1, ; M-Factor - Aquatic Acute: 10 - Aquatic Chronic: 1	<= 100 %
EC-No.	206-104-4		

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice

Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: immediately make victim drink water (two glasses at most). Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

Lead oxides

Not combustible.

Fire may cause evolution of:

metal fumes

Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

5.4 Further information

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid generation and inhalation of dusts in all circumstances. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up carefully. Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area. Avoid generation of dusts.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture.

Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Tightly closed. Dry. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.

Recommended storage temperature see product label.

Storage class

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1D: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin protection

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN 16523-1 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: KCL 741 Dermatril® L

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN 16523-1 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: KCL 741 Dermatril® L

Body Protection

protective clothing

Respiratory protection

required when dusts are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Recommended Filter type: Filter type P3

The entrepreneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer. These measures have to be properly documented.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Physical state | solid |
| b) Color | off-white |
| c) Odor | weakly of acetic acid |
| d) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/ range: 75 °C |
| e) Initial boiling point and boiling range | Not applicable, (decomposition) |
| f) Flammability (solid, gas) | The product is not flammable. |
| g) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| h) Flash point | Not applicable |
| i) Autoignition temperature | No data available |
| j) Decomposition temperature | > 75 °C
Elimination of water of crystallization |
| k) pH | 5,5 - 6,5 at 50 g/l at 20 °C |
| l) Viscosity | Viscosity, kinematic: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic: No data available |
| m) Water solubility | 443 g/l at 20 °C |
| n) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| o) Vapor pressure | No data available |
| p) Density | 2,55 g/cm ³ |
| Relative density | No data available |
| q) Relative vapor density | No data available |
| r) Particle characteristics | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | none |

9.2 Other safety information

Bulk density ca.1.200 kg/m³

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reactions possible with:

Strong oxidizing agents

Strong bases

Risk of explosion with:

bromates

salts

phenol

Strong acids

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no information available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Mild steel, Iron

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male - 4.665 mg/kg

(OECD Test Guideline 401)

Remarks: (anhydrous substance)

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation - 24 h

(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Remarks: (anhydrous substance)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Bovine cornea

Result: Causes serious eye damage. - 4 h

(OECD Test Guideline 437)

Remarks: (anhydrous substance)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Local lymph node assay (LLNA) - Mouse

Result: negative

(OECD Test Guideline 429)

Remarks: (anhydrous substance)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: Ames test

Test system: Salmonella typhimurium

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Result: negative

Remarks: (anhydrous substance)

(ECHA)

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

May damage the unborn child. Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies.

Suspected of damaging fertility.

Studies indicating a hazard to babies during the lactation period

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

- Central nervous system, Blood, Immune system, Kidney

Aspiration hazard

No data available

11.2 Additional Information**Endocrine disrupting properties****Product:**

Assessment

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Lead salts have been reported to cross the placenta and to induce embryo- and fetomortality. They also have teratogenic effect in some animal species. No teratogenic effects have been reported with exposure to organometallic lead compounds. Adverse effects of lead on human reproduction, embryonic and fetal development, and postnatal (e.g., mental) development have been reported. Excessive exposure can affect blood, nervous, and digestive systems. The synthesis of hemoglobin is inhibited and results in anemia. If left untreated, neuromuscular dysfunction, possible paralysis, and encephalopathy can result. Additional symptoms of overexposure include: joint and muscle pain, weakness of the extensor muscles (frequently the hand and wrist), headache, dizziness, abdominal pain, diarrhea, constipation, nausea, vomiting, blue line on the gums, insomnia, and metallic taste. High body levels produce increased cerebrospinal pressure, brain damage, and stupor leading to coma and often death., May cause convulsions.

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 0,107 mg/l - 96 h Remarks: (ECHA)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 - Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea) - 0,073 mg/l - 48 h Remarks: (ECHA)
Toxicity to algae	ErC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 0,02 - 0,364 mg/l - 72 h

Remarks: (ECHA)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Formation of health-hazardous mixtures possible with water.
Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

No data available

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADR/RID: 1616

IMDG: 1616

IATA: 1616

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: LEAD ACETATE

IMDG: LEAD ACETATE

IATA: Lead acetate

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1

IMDG: 6.1

IATA: 6.1

14.4 Packaging group

ADR/RID: III

IMDG: III

IATA: III

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: yes

IMDG Marine pollutant: yes

IATA: no

14.6 Special precautions for user

Tunnel restriction code : (E)

Further information : No data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This material safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

Authorisations and/or restrictions on use

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII) : Lead di(acetate) trihydrate

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REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59). : Lead di(acetate) trihydrate

National legislation

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances. E1 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Other regulations

Observe work restrictions regarding maternity protection in accordance to Dir 92/85/EEC or stricter national regulations where applicable.

Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360Df	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Fidar Shimi

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H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

